MEDICAL CONTROL GUIDELINE: CONDUCTED ELECTRICAL WEAPON

PRINCIPLES:

- 1. Safety is the first priority in any situation involving the use of a conducted electrical weapon (CEW), trade name Taser[®]. Law enforcement should secure the scene and ensure the safety of EMS personnel before the patient is assessed or treated.
- 2. Aggressive or violent behavior may be symptomatic of medical conditions such as head trauma, alcohol or drug related problems, metabolic disorders, stress or psychiatric problems.
- Concurrent intoxication with cocaine, methamphetamine, phencyclidine (PCP), or other stimulants is common among those subdued by law enforcement with electrical weapons.
- 4. Physical assessment should include evaluation for any potential injury that may have occurred as a result of the use of a CEW.
- 5. Paramedics cannot medically clear CEW patients for booking by law enforcement.

GUIDELINES:

- 1. Do not remove CEW barbs, probes or darts unless they interfere with the patient's airway, for life-saving measures, or the individual cannot be safely transported with the barbs in place.
- 2. Complete a thorough physical assessment for all patients who have sustained the use of a CEW.
- 3. Maintain a high index of suspicion for traumatic injuries (i.e., sustained from fall) as a result of the deployment and discharge of the CEW.
- 4. Paramedics shall make base hospital contact and transport in accordance with Reference No. 808, Base Hospital Contact and Transport, and Reference No. 502, Patient Destination.
- Documentation on the EMS Report shall be in accordance with Reference No. 606, Documentation of Prehospital Care.

EFFECTIVE DATE: 10-15-09

REVISED: 01-01-16 SUPERSEDES: 11-01-12